

AUSTRIAN HEIR AND WIFE SLAIN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

planned and that the archduke fell a victim of a political plot.

The aspirations of the Serbian population of Bosnia to join Serbia and form a great Serbian kingdom is well known. No doubt today's assassination was regarded as a means of forwarding this plan.

Another Bomb Found.

The authorities of the city expressed the lack of precautions to safeguard the life of the archduke by saying that the visit was of military character and that the civil authorities had not received sufficient notice and therefore did not take the same care as when the Emperor visited the city.

The archduke drove to the town hall today in fulfillment of his expected wish to get into closer touch with the people. The two prisoners when interrogated after their arrest said they threw the bomb and fired the pistol, respectively, in pursuance of nationalist ideals.

The bomb thrower, Cabrinovitch, after the failure of his attempt upon the lives of the archduke and duchess, ran to the Miljacka river and jumped in, in an effort to escape. Witnesses of the crime, however, saw him after him, seized him and brought him to the shore where he was turned over to the police after being badly beaten by the infuriated crowd.

An unexploded bomb, which is supposed to have been thrown away by an accomplice of the two men, was found near the scene of the shooting.

A special mourning session of the Bosnian Diet was held this afternoon. Four Serbian members attended in ostentatious light-colored clothes.

Bomb Bombs Deeds.

Both assassins when questioned by the police openly exulted over the success of their exploit. The youth Princip said he had studied for a short time at Belgrade. He stated proudly that it had been his ambition to kill some eminent person to show his disapproval of present conditions in Bosnia. He said he had awaited the arrival of the archduke's car at a point where he knew it would pass. The presence of the duchess caused him to hesitate for a moment, but his nerve quickly returned and he emptied his revolver at the imperial pair. He declared that he had no accomplices.

Cabrinovitch, like Princip, is a mere youth. He is only twenty-one. He informed the police that he had procured the bomb at Belgrade from an anarchist whose name he professed not to know. He also denied having any accomplices.

STUDENT THE ASSASSIN.

Government Issues Official Statement Regarding Murders.

Vienna, June 28.—The following official statement on the tragic death of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Duchess Sophie of Hohenberg was issued tonight: "As his imperial royal highness, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, with his consort, proceeded this morning to a reception in the town hall of Sarajevo, a bomb was hurled at his motor car. His imperial royal highness, accompanied by his consort, was killed. The archduke's motor car had passed. "Count Boos Waldeck and the aide-de-camp of the governor, Lieut. Col. Morini, who were in the next car, were wounded slightly.

"Of the public, six persons were injured, some slightly, some severely. "The man who threw the bomb was arrested."

rested. He is a typographer named Cabrinovitch, from Trebinje.

"After the reception in the town hall the archduke continued with his consort on a drive through the town. A student, named Princip belonging to the highest class in the gymnasium and a native of Trishovo, fired several shots at the motor car with a Browning pistol.

"The archduke was hit in the face and the duchess was wounded by a shot in the abdomen. The archduke and duchess were taken to the governor's palace where they succumbed. "Princip was arrested. Both he and the man who threw the bomb were almost lynched by the infuriated crowd."

Rumors Spread Quickly.

Rumors of the tragedy first began to spread here about noon. Vague reports flashed through the streets from apparently nowhere that the heir to the throne and his consort had been murdered. These at first were discredited but soon were confirmed.

The weather being fine and warm thousands had left the city on excursions to the suburbs, and the city was half deserted, but as the news spread the streets became crowded with excited groups, reading the extra editions of the newspapers. These offices were besieged for further details.

A pathetic circumstance of the tragedy is that both the archduke and his wife went to Bosnia despite warnings of danger. Before their departure on Wednesday the Serbian minister here expressed doubt of the wisdom of the journey, saying the country was in a very turbulent condition. The minister added that if the archduke went himself, he certainly ought to leave his wife at home, as Bosnia was no place for a woman in its present disturbed state.

Anti-Serbian Riots.

The people of Sarajevo welcomed the Austrian royalty with a display of Serbian flags which the authorities with some difficulty had removed before the archduke's arrival. The day can be pretty directly traced to their own neglect of their political duties. I believe that such neglect has brought us to a point of greatest danger, danger that involves the future of the present order. That there should have been such neglect is not an unusual thing. The conduct of business requires a high specialization today, with all its complexities and its keenness of competition, than it ever before required. Specialists, whether they be business specialists or specialists of other kind, are apt to be so wrapped in their own environment that they are unable to generalize. They are apt to be unable to detect the course of the larger currents of affairs. That is one reason why business men are not more widely awake to the true significance of the drift of political currents.

I firmly believe that if this nation is to avoid disaster, a general awakening is necessary. We must recognize the probable effect of present day political tendencies upon business, upon property and upon property rights, and upon the industrial and commercial development.

I believe that currents are developing today that may quickly become irresistible forces, and that, too, forces of adversity and ill fortune, if their dangers are not comprehended, their direction corrected, and their sources controlled.

The stake which business men have in the outcome is enormous. Great as it is, however, it is of no more concern to them, of no more importance to them, than it is to the condition and outlook of the humblest of workers.

A disaster to capital, a crippling and disarrangement of distributive ability, the disheartening of men of enterprise, will not have its effects confined to the class which we as delegates from the chambers of commerce represent. Its results will encompass the whole social body. There is no man so humble that his interest is not as great as yours in the outcome.

I wish there could be a clearer comprehension of what a disheartened business community really means. What it means to the whole people. If the distributive forces of business life are to lose heart, if their courage for new enterprise is to ebb, if their willingness to take risk, to test the chances of the future, to venture present possession upon prospective development, is to fail, then the psychology of the business mind becomes a matter of the gravest import.

One may well stop to ask if anything resembling such a state of mind really exists, and, if it does exist, is there any substantial foundation for it? A pessimistic part of the business world is pessimistic; yet there is much in the situation that would seem to make pessimism unwarranted. Nature is and always has been, and holding out hands overflowing with plenty. The banking situation is peculiarly free from the results of errors of judgment and nearly every business community in the country has the advantage of an easy money market and a sound credit situation. We have had no blows from any quarter, but rather a steady stream of good fortune. At many points, the statistical data of business shows that it is still in large volume; in some important particulars figures could be adduced that have rarely been exceeded.

What Grounds for Apprehension? In the face of such conditions, it may well be asked, are there just grounds for apprehension. Are the dangers that some of us think we see merely phantasms; have our minds so inflexibly bound to tradition, to the old order, that we cannot grasp the significance, or the beneficence, of change? Do we, therefore, perceive a future in prospective changes prospective disaster while, in fact, our apprehensions have no substantial existence? Are industries running on half time merely examples of unrealized fears; are the many illustrations of industrial distress that might be cited, of urgent need for financing that it is difficult to do, of new enterprise abandoned, of old enterprise left with plans for expansion grown cold, only the result of a blind and stiff-necked adherence to the old order, of an inability to conform to new conditions, to new social and political ideals?

We seem to be without leaders wise enough to answer such questions so that their conclusions will convert those holding opposite views. Thus we have many conflicting opinions. For myself, I can only say that the political current upon which we are now beginning to travel with tremendous speed, seems to me liable to land us in a thorough-going disorganization of business and industrial life. These currents, while they are guided by forces partially sincere and honest, but only partially, and even when those forces are sincere and honest, they are frequently ill informed as to facts and lacking in sound understanding of great economic principles.

In legislation there is a disposition to throw experience to the winds and to have a new conception of the functions of government; of what legislation may be expected to accomplish. Indeed, we have gotten away from the conception of the fathers of our government in our views regarding the relative balance of its three co-ordinate branches.

It has been well said by a distinguished historian, that "Where Jefferson looked upon government as a negative force which would be more likely to be interfered with by the life of the individual, the present tendency is to insist upon the positive, directive, formative influence the State may exert upon the lives of its citizens. We are agitating for corrective and regulative legislation on every conceivable subject from the public health and the public morals to the hours of labor and the minimum wage. The assistance of the community is to be in-

ARCHDUKE FRANZ FERDINAND of Austria and his morganatic wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, who died by an assassin's bullets at Sarajevo, in Bosnia, yesterday.

CYCLONE DOES BIG DAMAGE

Eaton Rapids, Mich., June 28.—A cyclone swept Eaton township last evening doing damage, estimated at \$20,000. Many persons were injured. Mrs. William Ford probably fatally. Barns were wrecked, orchards and shade trees uprooted, fences levelled and growing crops damaged.

STORM ENDANGERS GIANT SEAPLANE

Trans-Atlantic Aero America Battered but Not Damaged by Million-dollar Hurricane.

Special to The Washington Herald. Hammond, N. Y., June 28.—The huge flying boat America was almost dashed to pieces and tossed into Lake Kewauqua by the fiercest summer storm that has visited Pleasant Valley in twenty years. Halfstones an inch in diameter and a tremendous cloudburst were followed by a hurricane which attained a velocity of fifty miles an hour.

Five of the twelve one-inch cables which hold the great ocean pilgrim to the earth were torn from their fastenings. The stricken ship, caught in the gale, struggled like a bound giant to arise. She managed to throw herself sideways and out of her cradle. Her broad, soft, silken wings had stood the test, and the heavy body of the boat was merely scratched.

A heavy rainfall later in the afternoon carried a postponement of the scheduled trials and the big flier was made fast by additional cables.

The America on her trans-Atlantic trip will carry in her hold one ton of oil and gasoline, her two passengers, Porte, who weighs 165 pounds, and Hallett, who weighs 145 pounds, and instruments, food and small incidentals which will weigh about 100 pounds. Thus the America will carry about 242 pounds. The weight of the America itself is 2,650 pounds, making the total about 3,000 pounds.

The storm here today caused nearly \$10,000 damage to the grape crops in Pleasant Valley.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York, June 28.—Arrived today: Jupiter, from Rotterdam.

In France there has been invented an electric furnace, in which all the operations of making and refining glass are carried on continuously with the same source of heat.

At dinner time the very hungry ones struck for the car, took a mile and a half through the wet. The others bravely suffered hunger, but finally did the same thing at about 8 o'clock in the evening this desolate time.

THE LEADERS OF THE HIKE, Walter Paige and Frank C. Merritt, had recommended what they called the "costless brigade."

In consequence, a large number of the Wanderlusters had left their coats at home. The hike leaders also had promised a walk with plenty of water. They meant, though, that none of the hikers should go thirsty.

STOLEN AUTO RECOVERED.

Gen. G. P. Scriven's Car Found at Orleans, N. Y.

Stolen on the night of June 20, the automobile of Gen. George P. Scriven, U. S. A., was found abandoned yesterday at Orleans, N. Y., near the Canadian line.

The police allege that John H. Lanham, twenty-two years old, chauffeur for the army officer, carried the machine way without consent and ran the car over an aged man, seriously injuring him.

Chief of Police W. A. Clark, of Orleans, wired Maj. Sylvester the car had been found there, but did not state where Lanham was located.

SUMMER MATS AND COVERS.

If you have any old bits of cretonne left from making summer draperies or pillow covers, make the pieces into round or square mats and edge them with the cheap Torchen lace one can buy on the bargain counter for 5 and 10 cents a yard. Bureau scarfs and table scarfs of cretonne edged with lace tone in well with summer draperies at the windows and covers on the furniture.

Vanderlip Appeals For Nation's Good

Banker Sees Danger in Present Day Political Tendencies to Destroy Business, Property Right and Industry—Asks Business Men to Contribute to Campaigns, Not in Money, But in Influence.

In a remarkable address on "Constructive Public Opinion," before the New Jersey State Convention last week, Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York, called attention to the dangers confronting the country; commercial and business enterprises and amplified his previous suggestion that the danger may be averted by business men devoting more attention to politics. His address deserving of wide publication and The Herald, therefore reproduces it below, practically in full.

I believe that business men are face to face with a peremptory necessity for taking a deeper interest in political affairs. It is no longer a time for platitudes about discharging one's duties by going to the polls. There is a much larger duty of citizenship. The polls are merely the place of registering the conclusions of political thought.

It is the duty of business men to think deeply enough upon these problems so that their conclusions will stand the test of open discussion. It is the obligation of business men to make effective political contributions, which will help to form a sound public opinion.

Traced to Neglect of Duties.

Viewed in this larger sense, I believe that nearly everything that business men have to complain of in the political tendencies of the day can be pretty directly traced to their own neglect of their political duties. I believe that such neglect has brought us to a point of greatest danger, danger that involves the future of the present order. That there should have been such neglect is not an unusual thing. The conduct of business requires a high specialization today, with all its complexities and its keenness of competition, than it ever before required. Specialists, whether they be business specialists or specialists of other kind, are apt to be so wrapped in their own environment that they are unable to generalize. They are apt to be unable to detect the course of the larger currents of affairs. That is one reason why business men are not more widely awake to the true significance of the drift of political currents.

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voled to settle all the perplexed issues between individuals or between groups of individuals. Gradually, then, we find the authority of the central government gaining in the public estimation and believed to possess more adequate powers and to be better able than State or city to deal efficiently and promptly with most problems. The great increase of governmental authority, which the era of regulation demands, will apparently accrue almost entirely to the Federal government. And it will, furthermore, break another precedent of democracy and accrue to the executive rather than to the legislative.

This seems to me a clear exposition of a most significant phase of our political life.

Views of a Senator.

A distinguished member of the United States Senate, that once "greatest deliberative body in the world," a few days ago impressively made this statement: "Every step of human progress is the abandonment or condemnation of that which went before." There is the keynote of much of our loose political thinking—"Every step of human progress is the abandonment or condemnation of that which went before."

The man who holds that view, the political party that legislates in the light of that pronouncement, must believe that what is bad; that in novelty, in untired experiment, in new theory and in newer practice, every step of human progress is the abandonment or condemnation of that which went before."

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Porch Furniture

At tea time, and later in the evening, you will feel cooler and your porch will be more attractive, if furnished with comfortable wicker furniture. You will find the most attractive patterns of American summer furniture manufacturers on our floors, and we are quoting some exceedingly low prices at this time. Visit us today. You will be pleased with both the furniture and the prices.

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WILLOW ROCKER

\$12.25

Made of the best willow, and finished in either brown or the natural color. Gobelin tapestry seat and back. Selling this week at \$12.25.

WILLOW CHAIR

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The cushion seat is much larger and more comfortable than ordinary. In brown finish only. The price is \$10.50.

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Extra well made, with added feature of the convenient magazine and book rack on the arm. A very good value at \$13.85.

THE JULIUS LANSBURGH CO.

512 NINTH STREET

STORM ENDANGERS

GIANT SEAPLANE

Trans-Atlantic Aero America Battered but Not Damaged by Million-dollar Hurricane.

GRAPE CROP NEARLY WIPED OUT

Special to The Washington Herald. Hammond, N. Y., June 28.—The huge flying boat America was almost dashed to pieces and tossed into Lake Kewauqua by the fiercest summer storm that has visited Pleasant Valley in twenty years.

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